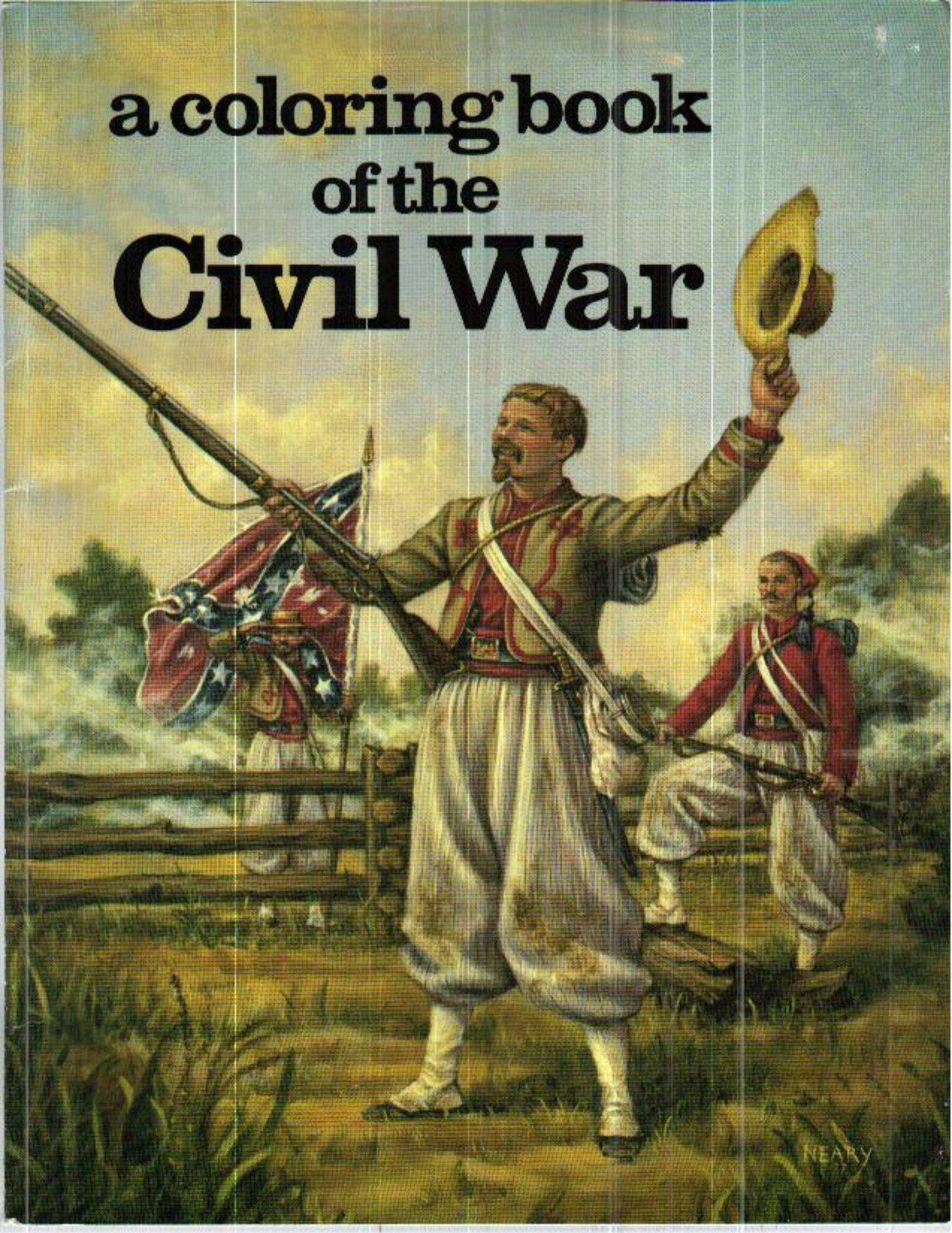
VISIT…

# a coloring book of the Civil War



SOME BELLEROPHON BOOKS

Aces & Airplanes of WWI
Africa and Her Flags
Alexander the Great
All New Dinosaurs
Amazons
Amelia Earhart
American Composers
American Indians
American Revolution
Ancient Africa: 2 vols.
Ancient China
Ancient Egypt
Ancient Faces - to cut out
Ancient Greece
Ancient Hawaii
Ancient India
Ancient Ireland
Ancient Near East
Ancient Rome
Beethoven
Billy Yank
Birds of California
The Black Cowboy
Black Soldiers in the Civil War
Book of Good Manners
California Authors
California Missions
California Missions - cut outs
Castles
Castles of Scotland
A Cavalcade of Clowns
Chaucer
Christopher Columbus
Civil War Coloring Book
Civil War Flags
Civil War Heroes
Civil War Heroines
Cleopatra
Coloring Book of Dinosaurs
Cowboys
Cowgirls
Decoration of Cal. Missions
Don Californio
Dragons
Early Composers
Early Los Angeles
Etruscan Chariot - to cut out
Famous Fighters (WWII) - to fly
Flags of the American Rev.
French Revolution Paper Dolls
Giant Posters of Ancient Egypt
Giant Posters of Ancient Mexico
Gorgons
Great American Airplanes
Great Composers Post Cards
Great Composers: 3 vols.
Great Dancers
Great Doctors
Great Dogs
Great Explorers
Great Indian Chiefs
Great Indians of California
Great Lawyers
Great Women
Henry VIII & His Wives
Heroes of the American Rev.
Heroines of the American Rev.
Horses & Riding
Incas, Aztecs & Mayas
Indians of the Northwest Plateau
Infamous Women
Japan
Johnny Reb
Kings & Queens of England
Knights & Heraldry
Last of the Dinosaurs
Little Mermaid
Macbeth
Magnificent Helmets - to cut out
A Medieval Alphabet
New England Authors
New England Soldiers
New Testament
Nutcracker Ballet
Old Cars
Old Testament
The Olympics
Our Presidents
Paper Soldiers, American Rev.
Paper Soldiers of the Civil War
Paper Soldiers of the Middle Ages
Vol. 1 (The Crusades)
Vol. 2 (The 100 Years War)
Peter and the Wolf Ballet
Pirates
Queen Elizabeth I
Queen Nefertiti
Ramses the Great
Renaissance
Renaissance Women
Rosie & The Bear Flag
Saints of the Missions
Sea Mammals
Shakespeare
Ships
Ships of the American Rev.
Sleeping Beauty Ballet
Southwest Indians
Vol. 1 (Navajo, Pima, Apache)
Vol. 2 (Hopi, Acoma, Taos, Zuni)
Story of California: 4 Vols.
Story of Mexico
Story of Our Flag
Story of Space & Rockets
Tales of Mexican California
The Thirteen Colonies
Totem Poles: 3 Vols.
Trojan War: 2 Vols.
Tutankhamun - Coloring Book
Tutankhamun and His Friends
Unicorns
Vikings
Viking Ships
Woman Composers

Private, Washington Artillery of New Orleans

Dark blue - coat, base of cap, insignia on collar
Sky blue - trousers
Red - collar and cuffs of coat, stripes on trousers top portion of cap, blanket
Yellow - buttons, shoulder scales, trim on cap, insignia on cartridge box, bayonet scabbard tip
Black - knapsack, cartridge box, leggings, letters on knapsack
Brown - musket stock
Silver - musket lock, barrel, fittings.

Send a 3-stamped, long envelope for our gorgeous catalog. We have Posters too.

**Bellerphon Books, P.O. Box 21307, Santa Barbara, Ca 93121**

On the afternoon of July 3, 1863, General George Pickett's Confederate division attacked the Union position on Cemetery Ridge. This attack, known as Pickett's Charge, was the dramatic climax of the Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

The gallant Confederates struck the Union lines at a stone wall known as the "Bloody Angle." This drawing depicts the attack just as the Confederates are overrunning the Union cannons. Confederate General Lewis Armistead is in the Rebel vanguard, his hat on the tip of his sword. Seconds later he was mortally wounded.

In the foreground Union troops are rushing in to meet Pickett's attack. The Confederates were soon caught in a devastating cross-fire and forced to retreat back across the field with their fallen comrades. The Southern cause had reached its high-water mark.

Sergeant,
Confederate Infantry

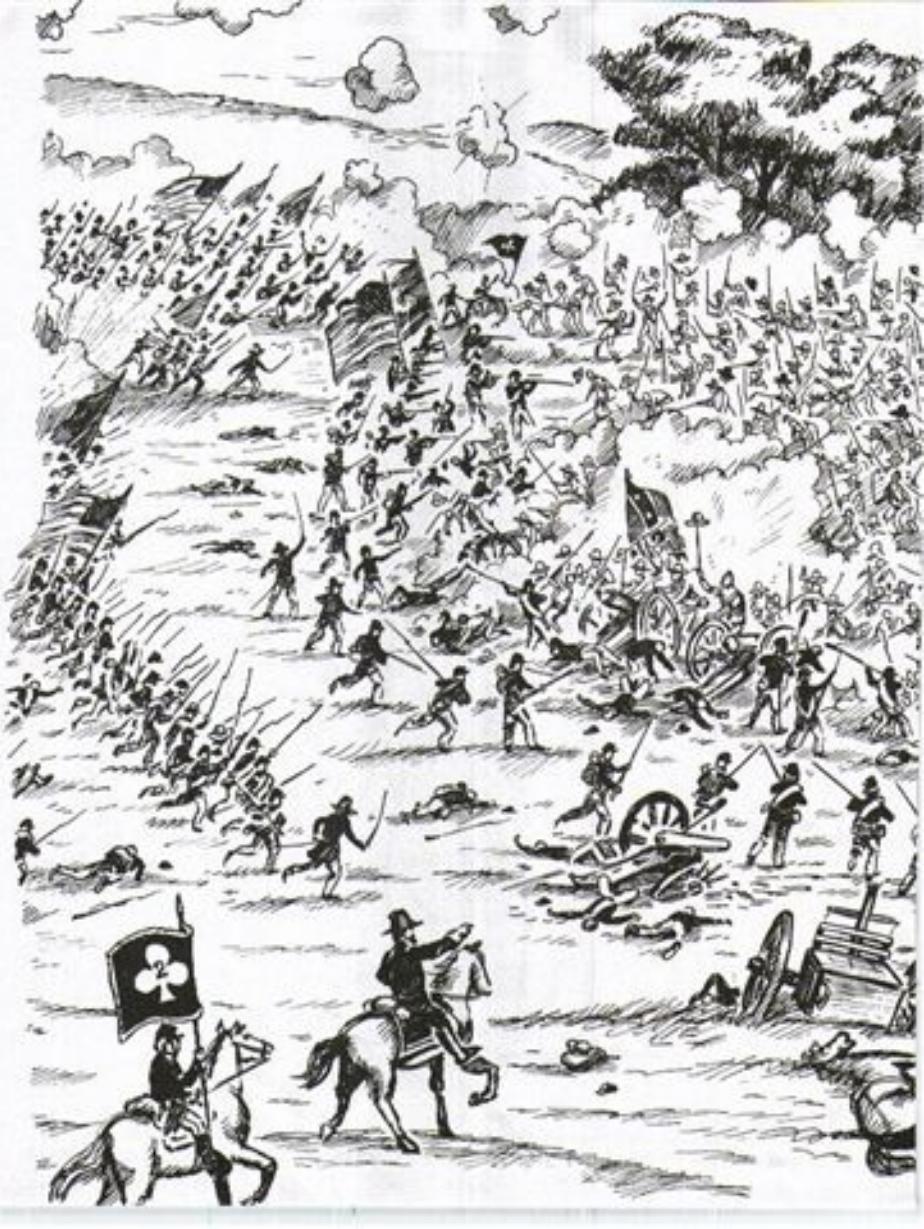
Gray: jacket
Sky-blue: sergeant's stripes, hat cord
Light brown: trousers, haversack
Brown: rifle stock, shoes
Black: belt, cap pouch, cartridge box, bayonet scabbard
Yellow: buttons, belt plate, bayonet scabbard tip
Silver: canteen, rifle lock, barrel, and fittings

The Confederate infantryman gained renown through his endurance on long, forced marches as well as his bravery on the battlefield. This sergeant is a veteran of many hard-fought campaigns. He wears a battered slouch felt hat, a jacket made of coarse cotton, and wool trousers. His shoes are crudely made with wooden soles and his woolen socks are pulled up over the cuffs of his trousers. He carries a British made Enfield rifled musket —widely used by his side.

Union Infantryman in Battle Dress, 1861-1865

Copyright © 1999 by Send a 3-stamped, long envelope for our grand catalog All rights reserved

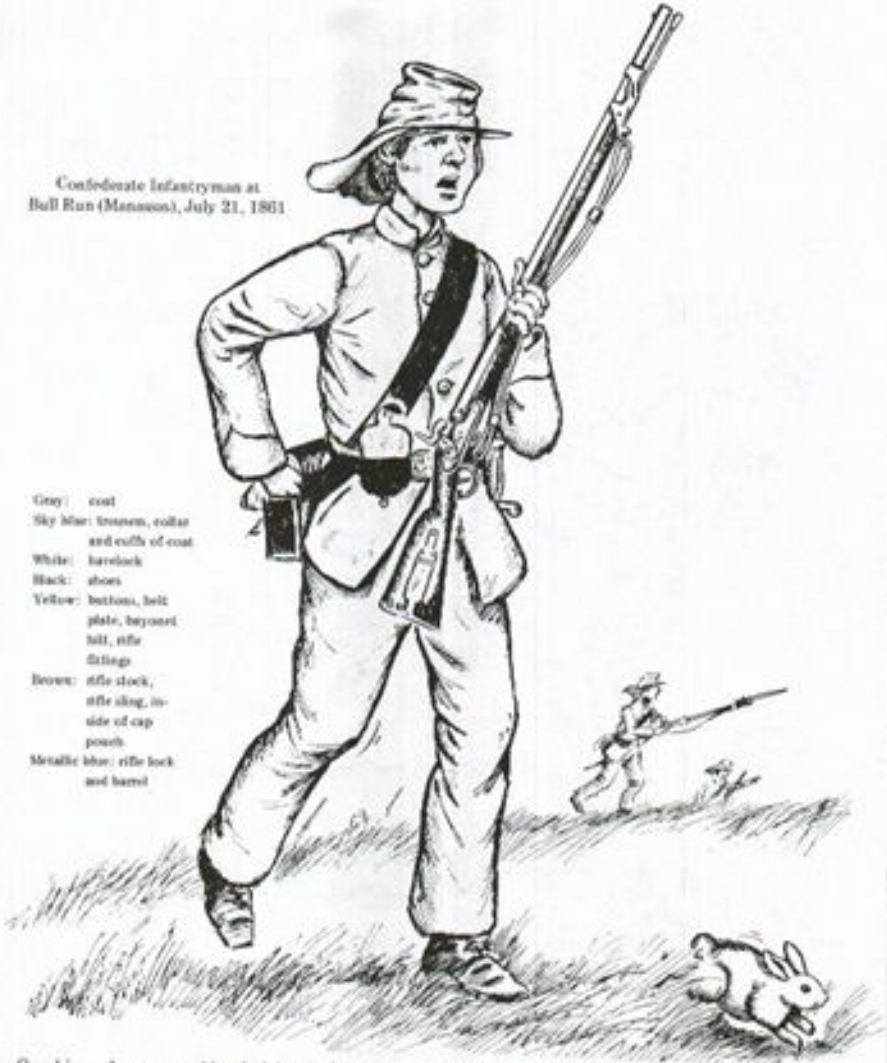
**Bellerphon Books, P.O. Box 21307, Santa Barbara, Ca 93121**



Union Field Officer, 1862

Red: sash, cap badge
Dark blue: frock coat, forage cap
Sky-blue: trousers
Yellow: buttons, belt plate, sword hilt, sword scabbard fittings, sword knot, shoulder straps
Black: boots, belt, sword scabbard, sword grips
Silver: captain's bars
Brown: revolver grips

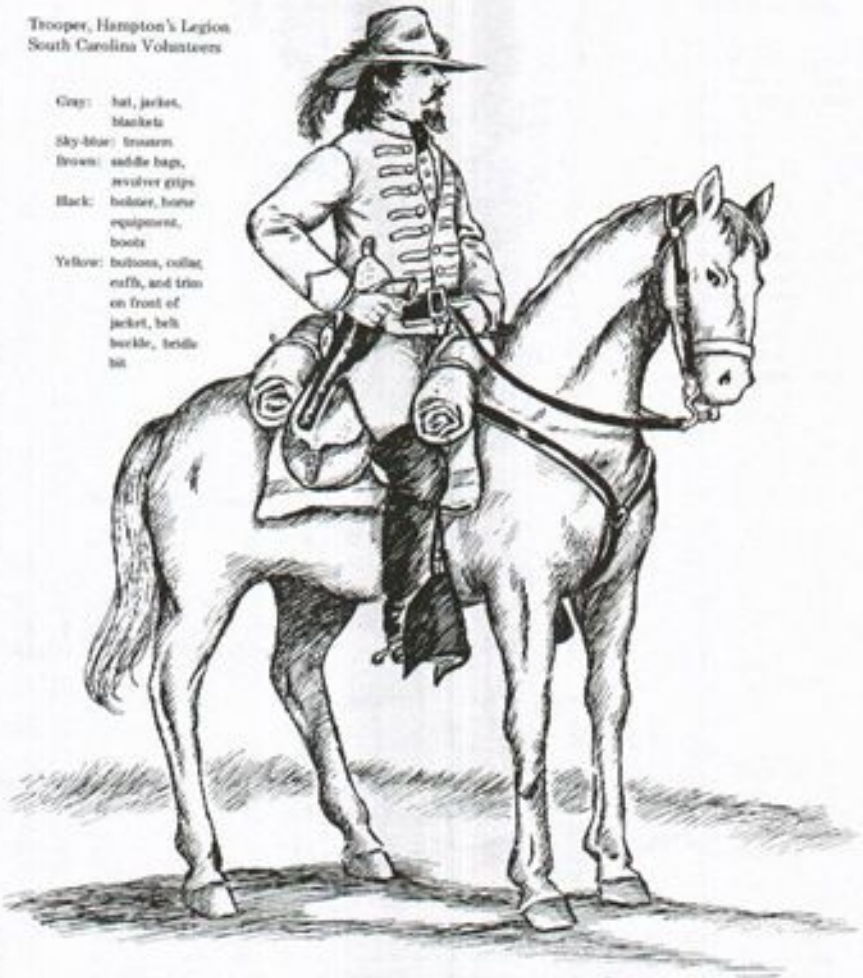
This captain of infantry is dressed for duty in the field in his single-breasted frock coat, forage cap, sky-blue trousers, and black leather boots. The piece of red flannel sewn to the top of his cap places him in Major General Philip Kearny's Third Division, Third Corps. He is armed with a foot officer's sword and a revolver.


Confederate Infantryman at
Bull Run (Manassas), July 21, 1861
Gray: coat
Sky blue: trousers, collar and cuffs of coat
White: havelock
Black: shoes
Yellow: buttons, belt plate, bayonet hilt, rifle fittings
Brown: rifle stock, rifle sling, inside of cap pouch
Metallic blue: rifle lock and barrel

Over his cap he wears a white cloth havelock, which was intended to provide protection from the sun. Although popular early in the war, most soldiers found the havelock too awkward, and eventually used them as a dishcloth or coffee strainer. This rebel is armed with a .54 caliber Mississippi rifle, which was a favorite with Confederate troops.

Trooper, Hampton's Legion
South Carolina Volunteers

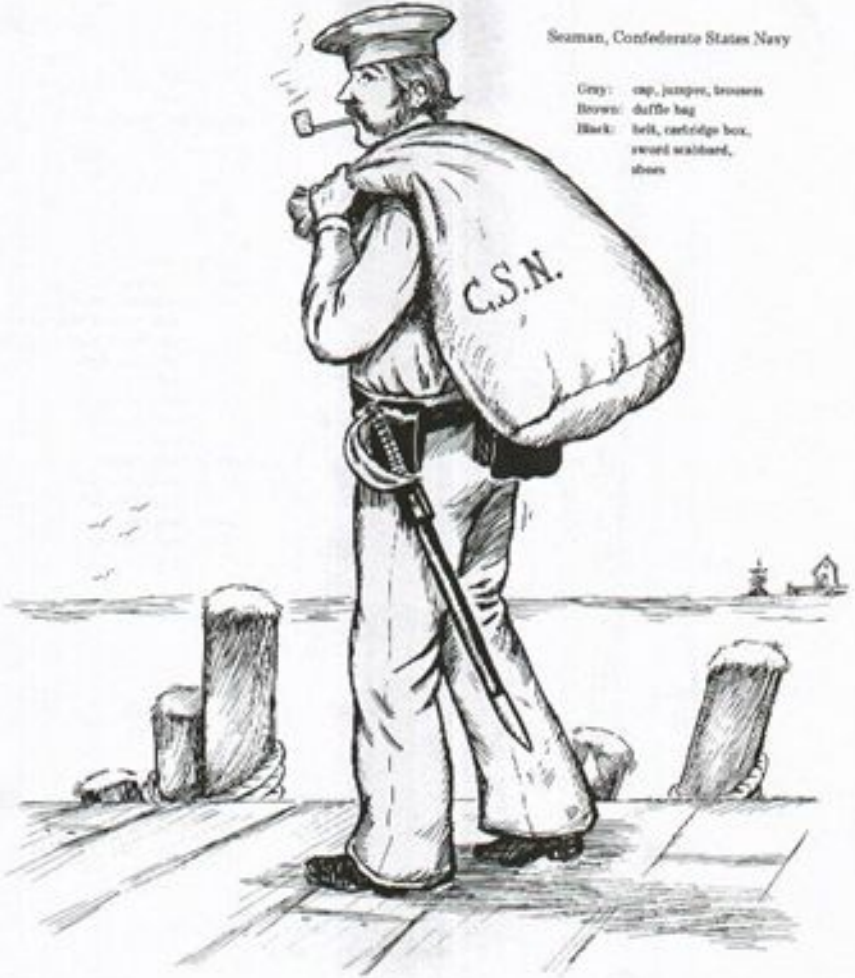
Gray: hat, jacket, blankets
Sky-blue: trousers
Brown: saddle bags, revolver grips
Black: holster, horse equipment, boots
Yellow: buttons, collar, cuffs, and trim on front of jacket, belt buckle, bridle bit



This jaunty trooper is a member of Hampton's Legion, which consisted of cavalry, infantry, and artillery. This entire unit was equipped by a single wealthy citizen as a patriotic gesture. This soldier is armed with a revolver.

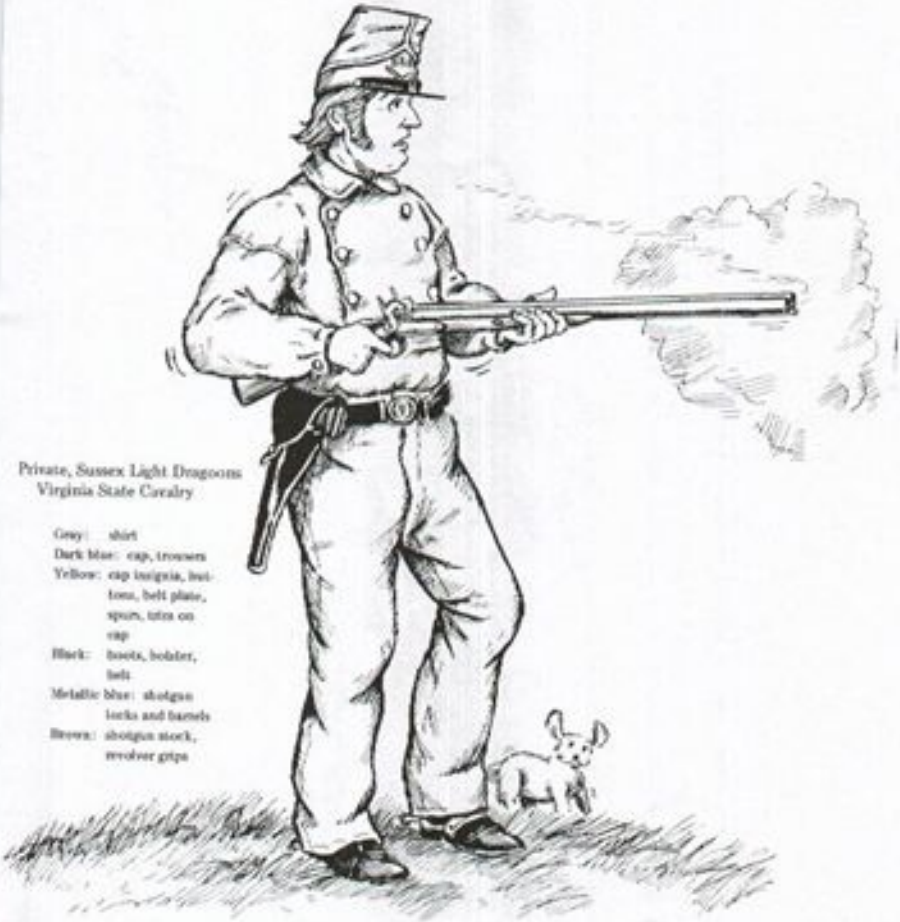
Private, 12th Tennessee
Volunteer Infantry
Gray: trousers, knife grips
White: shirt, haversack, canteen sling
Yellow: powder horn, belt plate, crossguard on knife, patchbox on rifle stock, canteen, straw hat
Brown: rifle pouch, rifle stock
Metallic: rifle lock, barrel

This soldier, from the backwoods of Tennessee, is armed with the legendary American long-rifle. This flintlock weapon was very accurate, but a bit outdated by the time of the Civil War. Like a number of rebel soldiers, this private has supplied himself with his own civilian weapon, which in peaceful days he used to hunt game for dinner.




Sailors in the Confederate Navy wore a gray uniform based on traditional naval dress. This seaman is armed with a cutlass and carries a duffle bag over his shoulder.

Confederate Marines seem to have worn quite a variety of uniforms during the Civil War. This was especially true as the South became more hard-pressed for supplies in the latter part of the war. This Rebel Marine is comfortably dressed in a blue flannel shirt with four white buttons, sky-blue kersey trousers, and a slouch felt hat. He is armed with a .69 caliber smooth-bore musket and a large Bowie style fighting knife.



Private, Sussex Light Dragoons
Virginia State Cavalry

Gray: shirt
Dark blue: cap, trousers
Yellow: cap insignia, buttons, belt plate, spurs, trim on cap
Black: boots, holster, belt
Metallic blue: shotgun locks and barrels
Brown: shotgun stock, revolver grips

This mounted unit from the "Old Dominion State" wore a very simple yet attractive field uniform. It consisted of a high forage cap, a double-breasted fireman's shirt and blue wool trousers. This trooper is armed with a double-barreled shotgun and a revolver.

Union Drummer Boy
Red: hoops of drum, scrollwork design on drum
Dark blue: frock coat, forage cap, drum body
Sky-blue: trousers, piping on coat
Yellow: hunting horn insignia on cap, buttons, belt plate buckle on drum sling, sword hilt, sword scabbard tip, outburst design on drum
Brown: drum sticks, eagle design on drum
Gray: canteen
White: drum sling, drum head, canteen sling
Silver: drinking cup

During the Civil War the infantry used the drum as a means of communication in camp, on the march, and in battle. The drummer boy was an important member of every infantry unit. Most drummer boys were in their early teens, although a few were younger. This lad is beating "reveille" in a quiet Union camp. He is dressed in a frock coat with piping authorized for musicians, and the hunting horn insignia of the infantry is worn on his cap.

Private, 39th New York Volunteer Infantry
(The Garibaldi Guard)

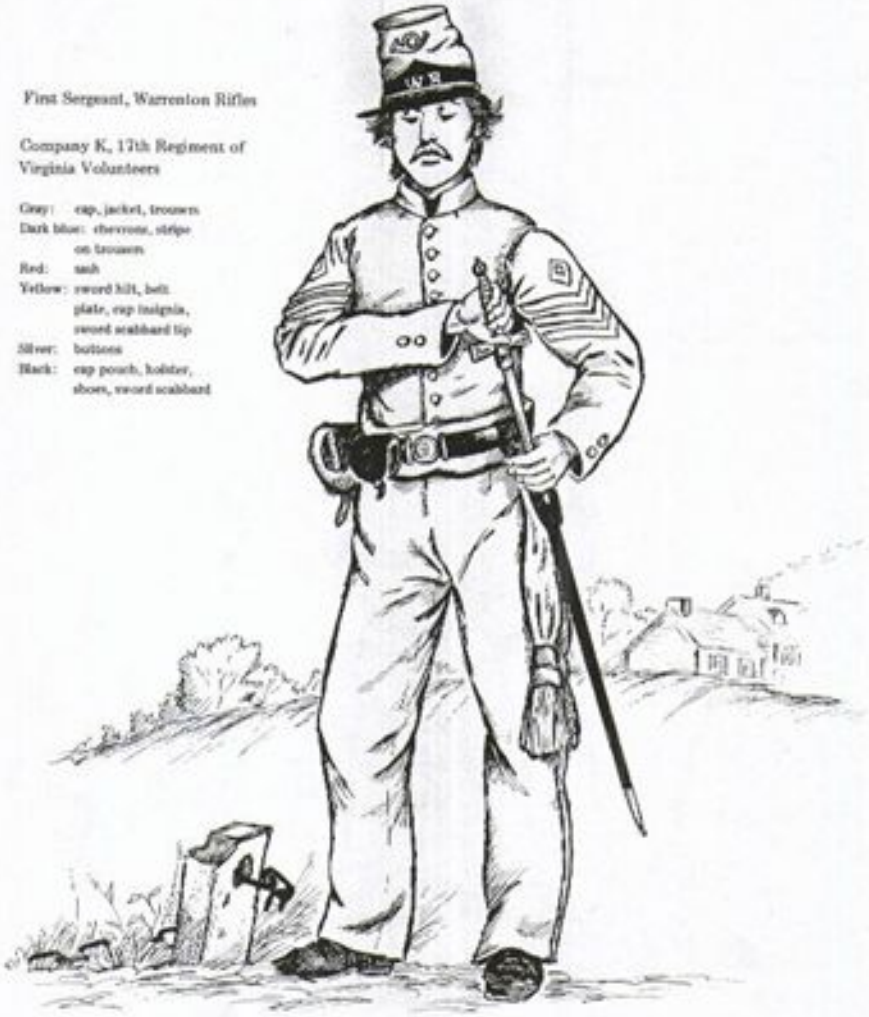
Red: collar, cuffs, blanket, trim on jacket
Dark blue: coat, trousers,
Green: plume on hat
Black: hat, knapsack, leggings, shoes, belt, cap pouch, haversack
Yellow: belt plate, buttons, hat badge and insignia

This regiment was recruited from the foreign-born immigrants who lived in New York City. Their distinctive dress was inspired by the uniforms of Garibaldi's Italian revolutionaries.

First Sergeant, Warrenton Rifles

Company K, 17th Regiment of Virginia Volunteers

Gray: cap, jacket, trousers
Dark blue: chevrons, stripe on trousers
Red: sash
Yellow: sword hilt, belt plate, cap insignia, sword scabbard tip
Silver: buttons
Black: cap pouch, holster, shoes, sword scabbard



In 1861 this unit was one of the well-trained and well-equipped militia companies which Virginia sent into battle. This first sergeant is shown drawing a non-regulation sword which was probably a gift from some of his admirers.

Confederate Infantryman, 1861
Gray: coat, blanket, canteen
Sky blue: trousers, top of kepi, collar and cuffs of coat
Yellow: buttons, scabbard tip
White: haversack, canteen sling
Black: knapsack, cartridge box strap, shoes
Brown: musket stock and sling
Silver: rifle lock, barrel, ram rod, and fittings
Dark blue: band on base of kepi.

This private is correctly uniformed according to the dress regulations issued by the Confederate government. His uniform consists of a double-breasted gray coat, a kepi, and sky blue trousers. He is armed with a .69 caliber Springfield musket. Very few Confederate soldiers were ever issued uniforms as complete as this.

Private, Fifth New York Volunteer Infantry (Duryea's Zouaves)

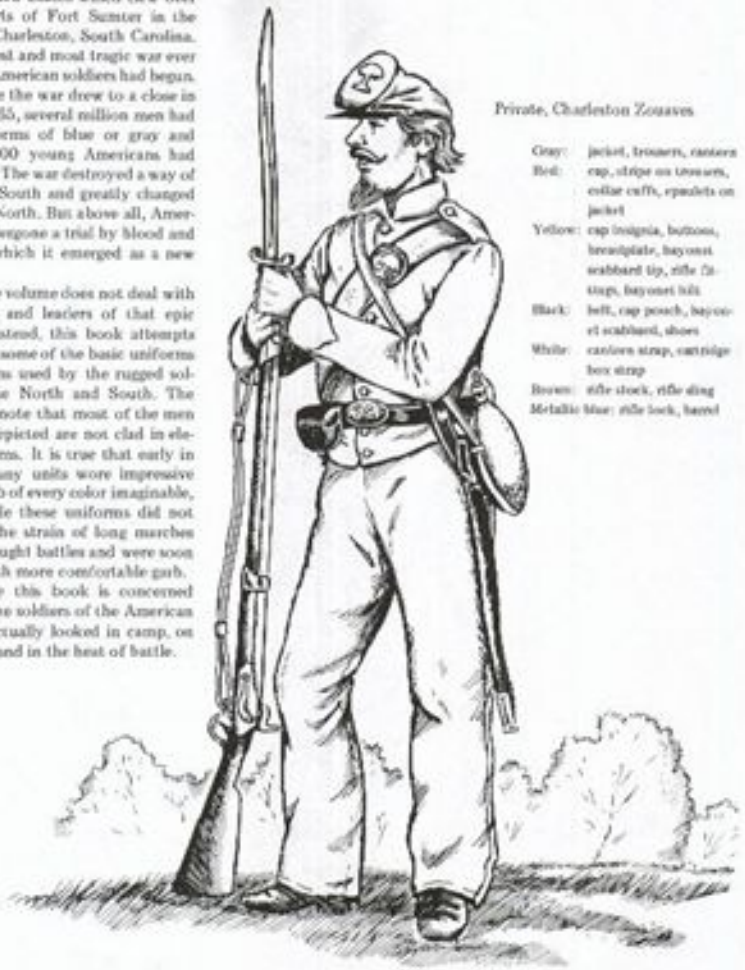
| | |
|---|---|
| Dark blue: | jacket, vest, tassel, sash trim |
| Red: | trim on jacket and vest, sash, pantaloons, fez |
| Yellow: | belt plate, bayonet scabbard tip, leggings |
| Black: | belt, haversack, shoes |
| Gray: | canteen |
| Silver: | tin cup, musket barrel, lock and fittings |
| Brown: | musket stock and sling |
| White: | canteen sling |

Like many other units of both sides, the Fifth New York Infantry copied the uniforms of the famous French Algerian troops. This consisted of a fez, full pantaloons, short jacket, vest and leggings. He has a .69 caliber US musket, model 1842, a waistbelt with a New York State belt plate, cap pouch, cartridge box, haversack, etc.

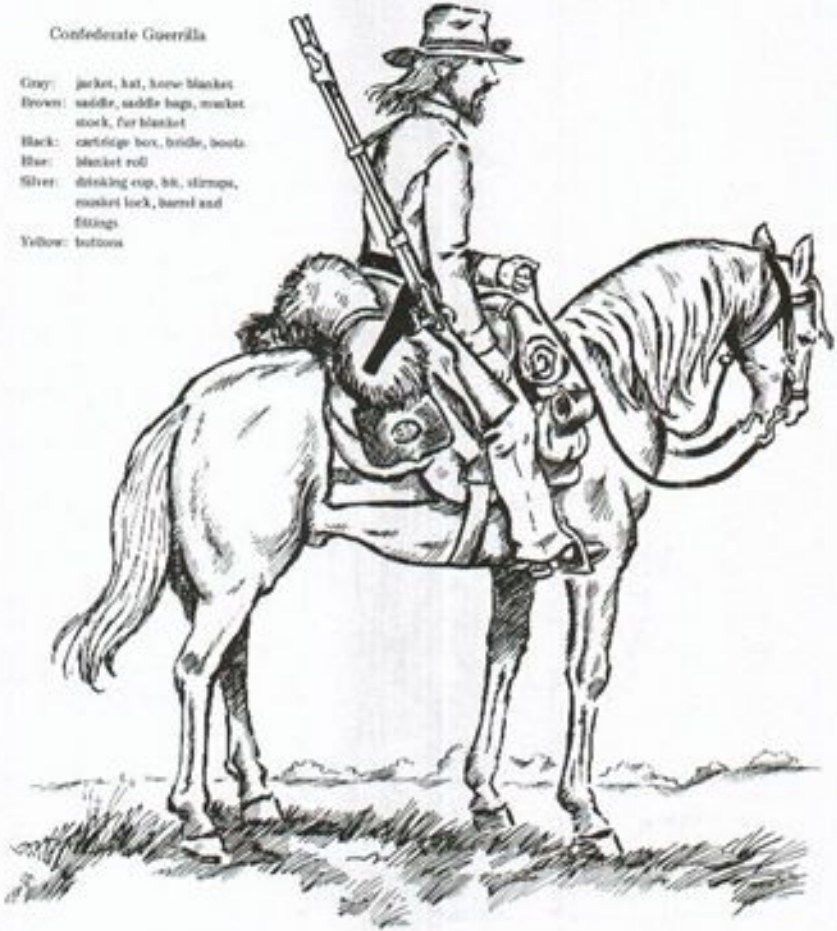
On the morning of April 12, 1861, Confederate cannons fired on the flag of the United States which flew over the ramparts of Fort Sumter in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina. The bloodiest and most tragic war ever fought by American soldiers had begun. By the time the war drew to a close in April of 1865, several million men had worn uniforms of blue or gray and over 600,000 young Americans had been killed. The war destroyed a way of life in the South and greatly changed life in the North. But above all, America had undergone a trial by blood and fire from which it emerged as a new nation.

This little volume does not deal with the battles and leaders of that epic struggle. Instead, this book attempts to illustrate some of the basic uniforms and weapons used by the rugged soldiers of the North and South. The reader will note that most of the men and boys depicted are not clad in elegant uniforms. It is true that early in the war many units wore impressive military garb of every color imaginable, but as a rule these uniforms did not withstand the strain of long marches and hard-fought battles and were soon replaced with more comfortable garb.

Therefore this book is concerned with how the soldiers of the American Civil War actually looked in camp, on the march, and in the heat of battle.


Private, Charleston Zouaves
Gray: jacket, trousers, canteen
Red: cap, stripe on trousers, collar cuffs, epaulets on jacket
Yellow: cap insignia, buttons, breastplate, bayonet scabbard tip, rifle fittings, bayonet hilt
Black: belt, cap pouch, bayonet scabbard, shoes
White: canteen strap, cartridge box strap
Brown: rifle stock, rifle sling
Metallic blue: rifle lock, barrel

This elite company from Charleston, South Carolina, was formed by the city's finest families. Their red-trimmed uniforms were all made by a local tailor. On their caps and breastplates they wore the palmetto tree emblem. On his rifle is a long sword bayonet.


Confederate Guerrilla
Gray: jacket, hat, horse blanket
Brown: saddle, saddle bags, musket stock, fur blanket
Black: cartridge box, bridle, boots
Blue: blanket roll
Silver: drinking cup, bit, stirrups, musket lock, barrel and fittings
Yellow: buttons

Southern guerrillas played an important role in the Civil War. They harassed the Union forces by striking quickly and burning bridges, ripping up railroad tracks, and raiding Yankee supply depots. This guerrilla is typical of those who served under Colonel John Singleton Mosby in Virginia. He is armed with a captured Yankee revolver (in the holster) and a .69 caliber infantry musket which he carries slung on his back. A fur blanket keeps him warm at night.

The women and children of the war-torn South served the Confederacy as bravely as the men in gray. While the men of the South were on the battlefield, their women and children were laboring on the farms and in the factories. Many were the hardships faced by all loyal Confederates who fought for the "glorious cause".

Throughout the Civil War, Confederate drummer boys served a vital function. Not only did they boost the morale of troops on the march, but they were responsible for communicating commands through different drumbeats. The Confederate infantryman marched, camped, and fought to the beat of the drum. This rebel lad is shown feeding his dog, probably the unit mascot, some hardtack. He is barefoot because of the lack of shoes in the Confederate Army.

Confederate Infantryman
Brown: jacket, trousers, rifle stock, wooden canteen, shoes
Gray: hat, blanket roll
White: haversack
Silver: drinking cup, bayonet, rifle lock, barrel and fittings
Yellow: bayonet scabbard tip

Many Civil War soldiers who wore uniforms of either blue or gray were lads still in their teens. In the South where there was a shortage of available manpower, this was especially true. Beards were fashionable during the war and this Confederate lad is trying to grow one. He is clad in a homespun uniform of wool and cotton, dyed with butternut bark to give it a brown color. This color became known as "Butternut" and was widely worn.

Texas Infantryman
Brown: trousers, haversack, musket stock, powder horn, shoes
Blue & white: checkered shirt
Gray: blanket roll, hat
Silver: star design, musket lock, barrel, fittings
Yellow: belt plate

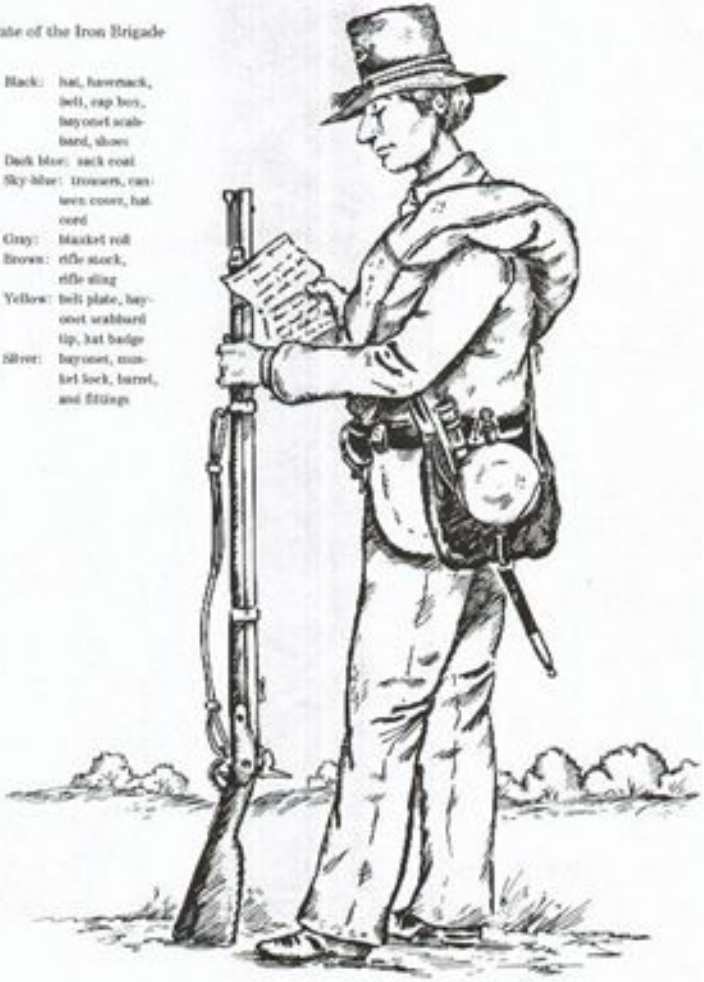
This rugged infantryman from the State of Texas is shown as he may have looked early in the War. His garb consists of the civilian clothes that he would have worn back home. The metal "Lone Star" device worn on his hat was made from an old silver dollar and identifies its wearer as a Texan. His weapon is an out-dated flintlock musket which he will certainly replace with a newer percussion rifled-musket as soon as possible.

Confederate Cavalryman, circa 1863
Gray: jacket, hat
Sky-blue: trousers
Yellow: cuffs and collar of jacket, buckles, hat cord, buttons, sword hilt, spurs, musketoon fittings
Black: holster, boots, sword knot, carbine sling, belt cap pouch
Silver: sword scabbard, musketoon lock, and barrel
Brown: musket stock

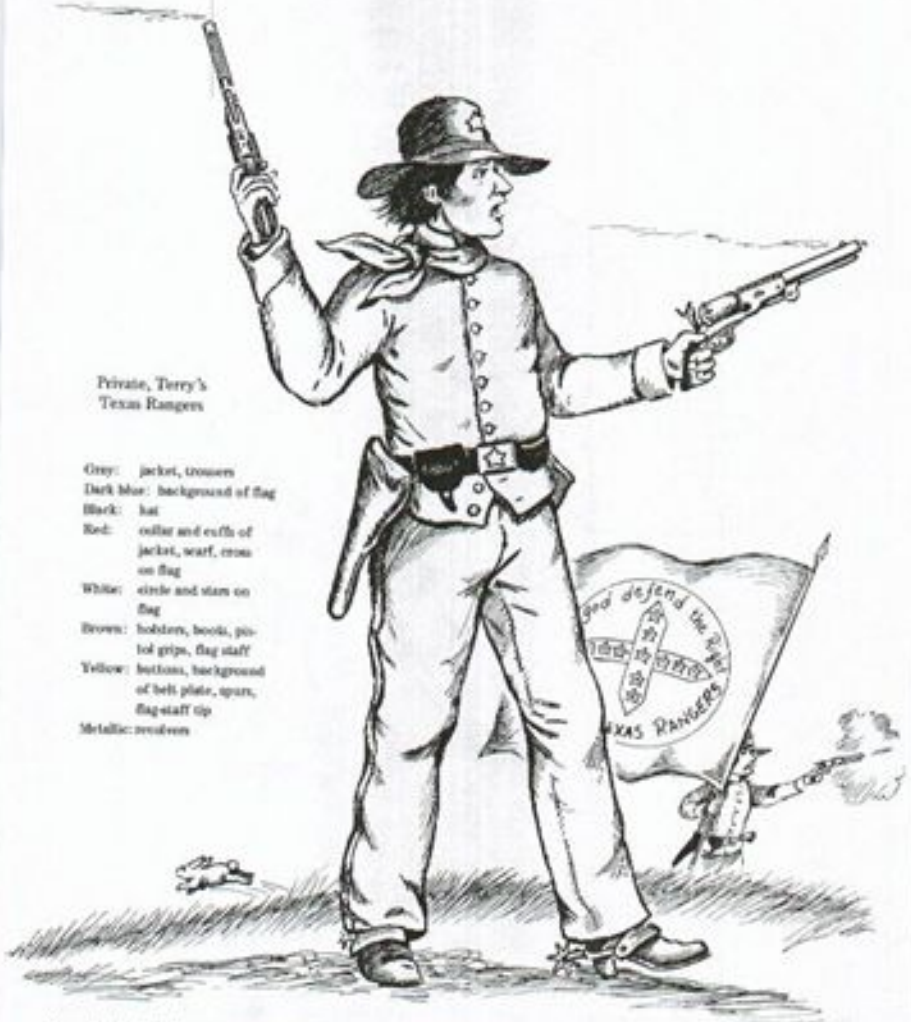
This Southern trooper is typical of the Rebel cavalrymen who rode and fought under General Jeb Stuart. He wears a tattered gray jacket, a slouch hat, jeresy trousers, and leather boots. He is armed with a six-shot revolver, a cavalry saber, and a captured .69 caliber U.S. cavalry musketoon, model 1847, hung on a carbine sling.

Private of the Iron Brigade

Black: hat, haversack, belt, cap box, bayonet scabbard, shoes
Dark blue: sack coat
Sky-blue: trousers, canteen cover, hat cord
Gray: blanket roll
Brown: rifle stock, rifle sling
Yellow: belt plate, bayonet scabbard tip, hat badge
Silver: bayonet, musket lock, barrel, and fittings



The Iron Brigade was formed by Union volunteers from small towns in Wisconsin, Indiana, and Michigan. This Brigade was to become a legend of the Civil War. Their distinctive headgear, which was called a "Jeff Davis" or "Hardee" hat, originated their nickname of "the Black Hat Brigade". This private reads a sad letter from home.

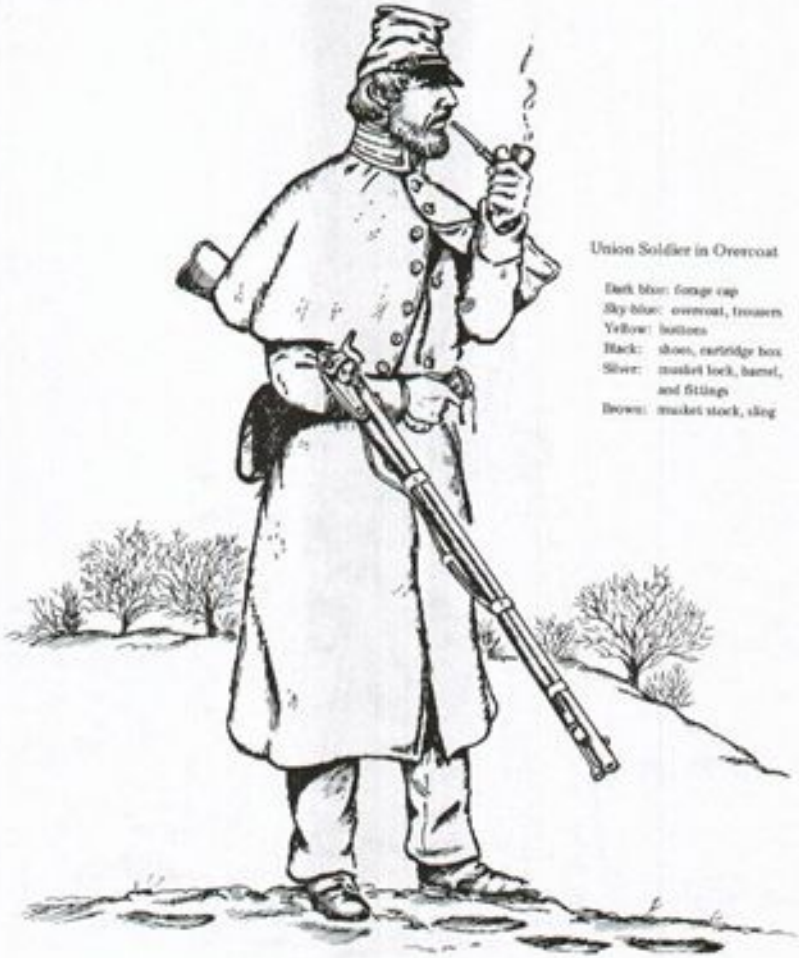

Private, Terry's
Texas Rangers
Grey: jacket, trousers
Dark blue: background of flag
Black: hat
Red: collar and cuffs of jacket, scarf, cross on flag
White: circle and stars on flag
Brown: holsters, boots, pistol grips, flag staff
Yellow: buttons, background of belt plate, spurs, flag-staff tip
Metallic: revolvers
and defend the Right
XAS RANGERS

Many hard-riding horsemen from the Texas plains fought bravely in the Confederate ranks. This Texas Ranger is armed with two massive .44 caliber Walker-Colts, which were the most powerful revolvers of the period.

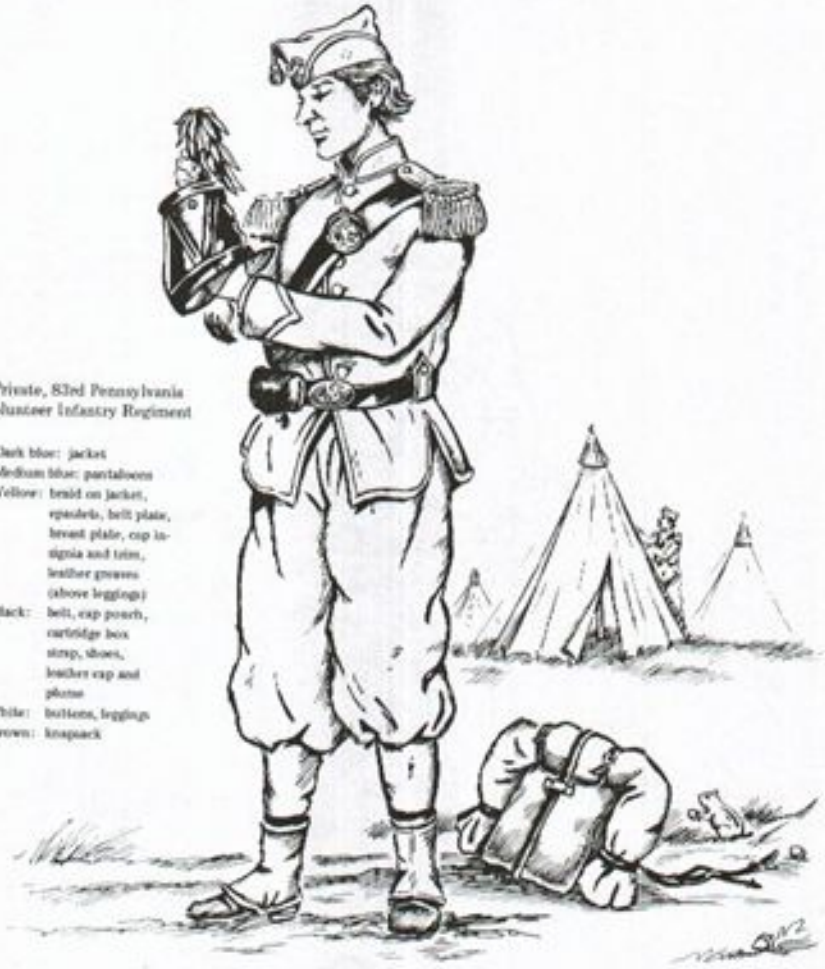
Confederate Soldier
with a Battle Flag
Gray: hat, jacket, socks
Brown: blanket, pistol stock, flag staff
Sky-blue: trousers
Black: shoes
Red: background of flag
Dark blue: inside of cross on flag
Silver: pistol lock, barrel, and fittings
Yellow: buttons, tip of flag staff
White: stars, border of cross on flag

The battle flag of the Confederacy has come to symbolize a whole way of life that was destroyed by the Civil War. This Confederate veteran is defending his unit's battle-scarred battle flag with a single-shot military pistol. Each regiment valued its regimental banner and often soldiers died in its defense.

The men who served the guns at Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg, and many other battles, performed feats of skill and bravery with their muzzle-loading artillery that have never been equalled. The leather pouch transported ammunition from the chests to the cannon. And the rammer which he holds was used to load the cannon.




During the cold weather Union soldiers wore a regulation overcoat made of sky-blue kersey cloth which had a cape that buttoned down the front. This Yankee's outfit is completed with a forage cap and sky-blue kersey trousers. He is armed with a .58 caliber U.S. rifled-musket, model 1855, with a maynard tape primer.



Private, 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regiment

Dark blue: jacket
Medium blue: pantaloons
Yellow: braid on jacket, epaulets, belt plate, breast plate, cap insignia and trim, leather gaiters (above leggings)
Black: belt, cap pouch, cartridge box strap, shoes, leather cap and plume
White: buttons, leggings
Brown: knapsack

As a reward for their proficiency in military drill, this regiment was issued the colorful French Foot Chasseur uniform, model 1860. These uniforms had been purchased from France by the U.S. Quartermaster. The soldiers found many of the uniforms to be too small, for Americans at that time tended to be larger than Frenchmen.

Musician, United States Marine Corps
Red: coat
Sky-blue: trousers
Yellow: epaulets, buttons, trim on coat, sword hilt, sword scabbard tip, hat insignia
White: drum strap, belt and sword frog, gloves, ropes on drum
Black: shoes, cap

During the Civil War drummer boys served in the Marine Corps on both land and sea. This young drummer is shown in his full dress uniform with a high shako, frock coat, and sword.

# Confederate Infantryman, 1861 - 1865

This book is written and illustrated by Alan Archambault. The Zouaves of the Louisiana Tiger Battalion, on the front cover, are by Donna Neary. On the back cover is a bugler of the United States Light Artillery.

Sergeant,
14th New York State Militia

Red: pantaloons, sash, vest trim on jacket, epaulets, chevrons
Dark blue: jacket, base, top rim & circle of cap, canton of flag
Yellow: buttons, cartridge box plate, cap box insignia, sword hilt, breast plate, numerals on cap
Black: cartridge box, cap pouch, belt, shoulder strap
Brown: musket stock, flag staff
White: leggings, number on flag

This well-equipped unit from New York wore a modified French Chasseur uniform. This sergeant carries the unit's flag inthe barrel of his .69 caliber Springfield musket. On the battlefield this flag was carried on the right flank.

Zouave of the Louisiana Tiger Battalion

Brown: jacket, rifle stock
Gray: blanket
Red: fez, shirt, sash, trim on jacket
Blue: tassel on fez, stripes on pantaloons (every 3rd stripe)
Black: belt, cap pouch, cartridge box, shoes
White: gaiters, haversack
Metallic blue: rifle lock, barrel, ramrod
Silver: canteen

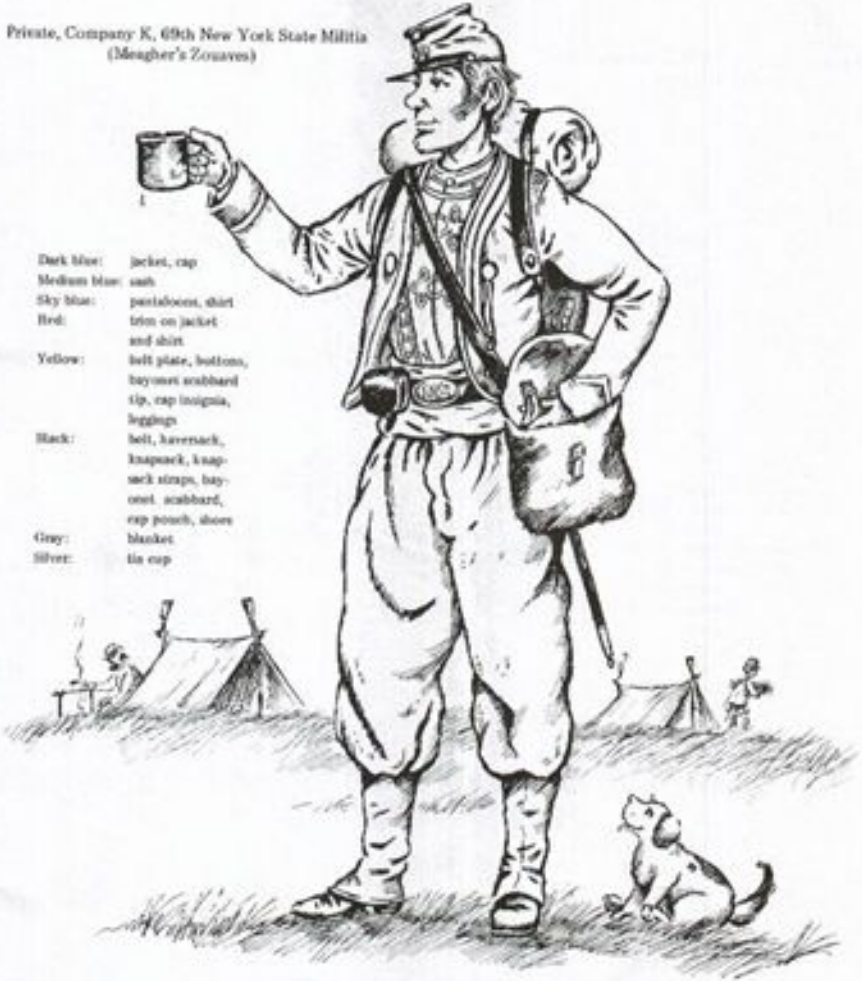
The businessmen of New Orleans outfitted this elite unit, comprised of many Irishmen, with imitation Zouave uniforms. The exploits of this famous unit have now become legendary. This Zouave is ramming a charge of powder and ball down the muzzle of his .54 caliber US rifle, model 1841, commonly known as the Mississippi rifle.

Private, First Rhode Island Detached Militia

| | |
|---|---|
| Dark blue: | shirt |
| Red: | serape |
| Yellow: | belt plate, letter on hat |
| Gray: | trousers |
| Black: | belt, cap pouch, cartridge box, shoes, hat |
| Brown: | carbine stock, pistol grips |
| Metallic blue: | carbine lock, barrel, fittings |

General Ambrose Burnside supervised the equipping of Rhode Island's troops at the outbreak of the war. One interesting feature of the uniform which he designed for his men was the Mexican-style serape, inspired by Burnside's service in the Mexican War. He also equipped the best shots in each company with the .54 Burnside breechloading carbine.

Private, Company K, 69th New York State Militia
(Meagher's Zouaves)



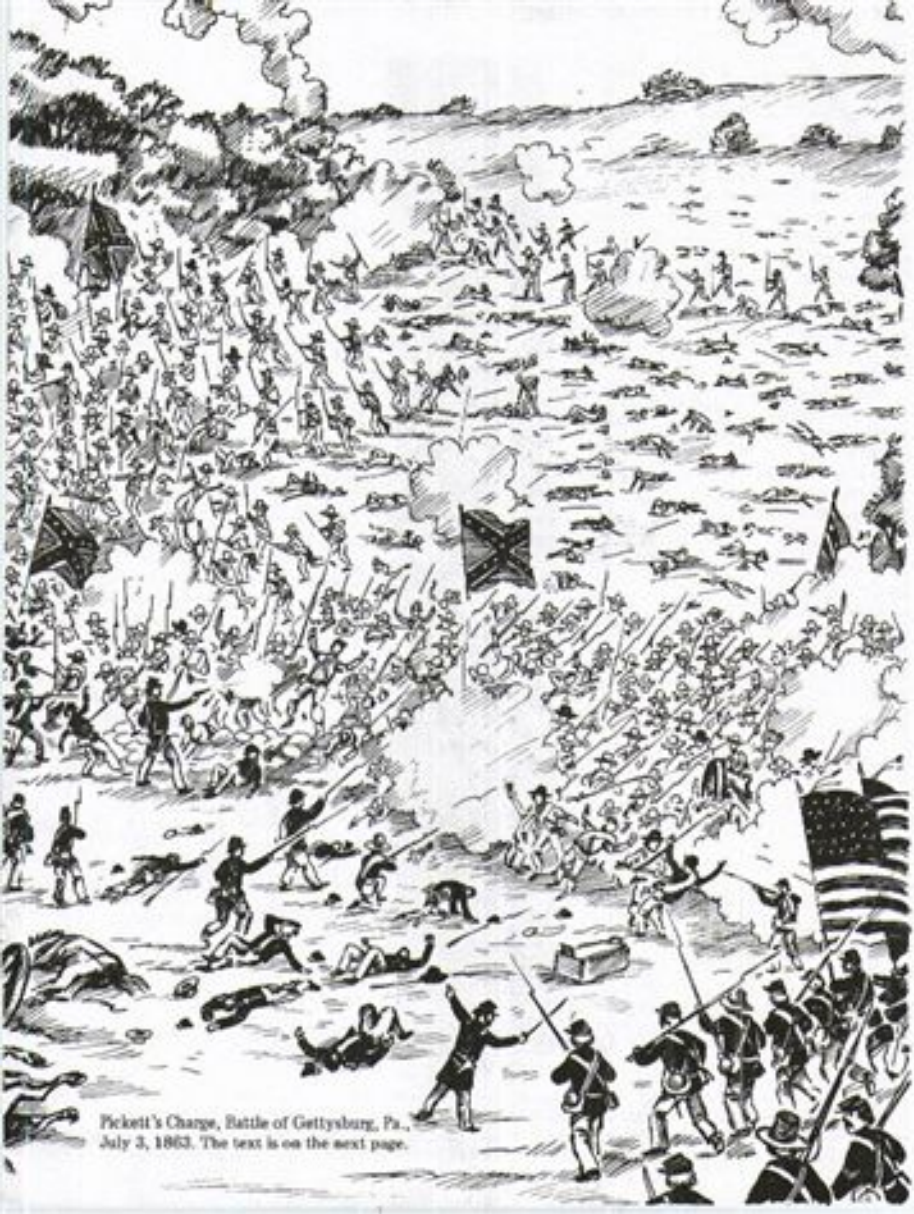
| | |
|---|---|
| Dark blue: | jacket, cap |
| Medium blue: | sash |
| Sky blue: | pantaloons, shirt |
| Red: | trim on jacket and shirt |
| Yellow: | belt plate, buttons, bayonet scabbard tip, cap insignia, leggings |
| Black: | belt, haversack, knapsack, knapsack straps, bayonet scabbard, cap pouch, shoes |
| Gray: | blanket |
| Silver: | tin cup |

At the beginning of the Civil War the men of this celebrated unit wore a modified Zouave uniform. Later in the war, however, they changed to the standard Yankee battle dress. The 69th was a predominately Irish regiment and was part of the hard-fighting Irish Brigade.

The Garibaldi Guard was one of the several units in the Civil War to have women called Vivandieres attached to the regiment. The Garibaldi Guard had no less than ten Vivandieres, at least one attached to each company. They prepared food and drink for the soldiers and often cared for the sick and wounded, and they marched with the men

Union Infantryman, 1863
Dark blue: sack coat, forage cap
Sky-blue: trousers, canteen cover
Yellow: buttons
Gray: wool flannel shirt
Black: waistbelt, cap pouch, cartridge box, haversack, bayonet scabbard, shoes, cap visor
Silver: tin cup, bayonet, musket lock, barrel, and fittings
Brown: musket stock and sling
US

This young Yankee private is dressed in the most common uniform worn by Union soldiers during the Civil War. He wears a simple four-button sack coat (fatigue blouse), sky-blue kersey trousers, a gray wool flannel shirt, and a blue forage cap. He carries a canteen, tin drinking cup, and a canvas haversack (painted black) slung on his left side.



Pickett's Charge, Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863. The text is on the next page.

BELLEROPHON BOOKS

ISBN 0-88388-047-4

Old Historical Views
188 Meeting Street
Charleston, S.C. 29401
(843) 723-7708